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**Lawyers' Reports Annotated.** New Series, Book 12. Burdett A. Rich and Henry P. Farnham, Editors. 1908. Rochester, New York. The Lawyers Co-Operative Publishing Company.

The second volume for the present year of this admirable series is upon our desk. It fully keeps up the reputation of its predecessors and the cases reported and annotated cover nearly every line of decision which a lawyer is apt to meet with in his practise. The notes seem to grow in value with each volume. We observe with peculiar interest the very voluminous and valuable note upon "The right as between life tenant and remainderman in dividends or distributions made by corporations," appended to the case of *Holbrook v. Holbrook*, in which the New Hampshire Supreme Court adopts the New York and Kentucky rule which has always seemed to us to be the proper one; although our own Supreme Court in the case of *Kaufman v. Charlottesville Woolen Mills*, 93 Va. 673 (a case, by the way, which is not alluded to in the note), takes the opposite view.

The note on "The duty of abutting owner to prevent accumulation of combustible materials near railway right of way" is also of value.

The note as to "'Children' as a word of purchase or limitation," gives quite a number of references to Virginia cases. We think that the value of this work will be added to if a page of the volume was devoted to an index showing the State Reports from which each case is derived. Whilst the index gives after the name of each case the state of its origin, to have the name of the State given first in a separate index would facilitate the examination by the lawyers of the respective states.

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**The Consolidation of the Statutes of New York.**—We have received from the Board of Statutory Consolidation of the State of New York seven volumes containing the draft of the proposed consolidated laws prepared under the act of the Legislature of the State of New York of 1904. This Board consisted of A. J. Rodenbeck, Wm. B. Hornblower, John G. Milburn and Adelbert Moot. As an example of careful consolidation we have seldom seen a more admirable work, and one of the most interesting things about it is the report of the Committee showing the way in which the work was done and the accuracy and completeness obtained and useless repetition avoided. The classification and revision was carried out by a card system which is not only original but facilitated and improved the work of the codifiers. The report is sent to us with a request for examination and criticism. We have examined it with somewhat more than the usual care and we find nothing to criticize. We have only one suggestion, which we have found to work so well in Virginia that we believe it would work equally as well in as large a compilation as the present, and that is in the numbering of sections.

We believe that to number the sections consecutively from the first volume to the last would save much time and trouble in citation and by adopting Mr. Pollard's system of putting the number of the sections each volume contains below the title of the volume, the work of the lawyer would be much facilitated. We have been very much struck with the clearness and brevity of many of the laws. The Married Woman's Law is a model. It takes up but three pages of the book in large type, well leaded, each section generously spaced and with the substance of each section in extra large type.

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**Hand Book of the Law of Sales**, 2nd Edition, Revised by Francis B. Tiffany. St. Paul, Minnesota. West Publishing Company. 1908. Price \$3.75 per volume, delivered.

The value of the **Horn Book Series** has been too well established to require any commendation upon the part of a reviewer. The present volume is the 2nd edition of one of this series and has been amongst the most popular. The first edition of the work was an exceedingly careful and accurate statement of the Law of Sales. To the present edition new matter has been added, changes in arrangement made and several of the chapters partly re-written, and as a matter of course the cases decided since the first edition, on mooted points, have been cited. This of course adds a high value to what has always been one of the most valuable short treatises on this important subject. The proposed Sales Act recommended by the Commissioners on Uniform State Laws and the English Sales of Goods Act have been added as an appendix to the volume. They form exceedingly interesting reading and are valuable as furnishing statements of rules for the most part of universal application. We know of no one series of law books which are of greater value to the student and practitioner than this **Horn Book Series**, and this book of Mr. Tiffany's is one of the most valuable among them all.